

The Intelligencer.

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Jan't Judge John Brannon a little slow in sending his congratulations to General Goff?

We told our friend Frank he wasn't missing much when he didn't get it. Now his consolation is complete.

Democrats and Other Party men don't know what to say about the landslide in Maine. This saves them the pain of saying it.

Jay Gould's son has shown the true spirit of the philanthropist. He understands that in this day it requires a fat purse to dress an actress, and stage salaries are on the down grade.

Each member of a family living in Irwin county, Ga., has a peculiar deformity, each having to resort to small locomotion by their hands in order to make locomotion practicable.—Exchange.

Unhappily as this is, it is far better than having to fill one's hat with bricks, which serve to make locomotion uncertain.

This great West caught the butt end of a big storm yesterday, and things generally were knocked better skelter. The interruption of telegraphic communication with the eastern towns leaves the nation to take a day out on the great prairies, nothing can withstand its terrible sweep. Happily, our hills save us from so dread a visitor.

There are good many workmen in Wheeling who would not turn their backs on three dollars a day for every working day in the year, indoor and steady employment, spot cash every pay day. This is what the misbegotten men have done who walked out of the Wheeling newspaper offices because the proprietors would not increase their pay 14 percent. Other good men are willing to work for fair pay, and they will be as secure in their places as their predecessors were in theirs. Men who serve this establishment faithfully have fifty cents of tenure.

The printers who walked out of the Wheeling newspaper offices are out in a circular. They cite sundry things to which they say the proprietors are trying to force them to submit. They are entirely mistaken. So far as we know the proprietors are not even asking them to submit to anything. They refused to continue work at the old prices and left their places. The proprietors are merely availing themselves of the services of other men. Surely there is nothing very oppressive about this.

The veterans who are arranging for the coming Tri-State Reunion in this city desire all the assistance that the ladies can give them. They particularly ask that the ladies who have been appointed on committees ascertain who will serve and who will not, and fill vacancies as they may think best with women who will work. Ladies living in the country are requested to give notice of their intention to send in food of any kind to contribute to the entertainment of visitors.

It is particularly appropriate that the women of America shall take a leading part wherever the veterans assemble. In the dark days of the war their patriotism did not wait to be appealed to—it leaped to the front in the performance of every duty which a woman could perform. It encouraged the men in camp, filled them with ardor on the field, and soothed them in the hospital. The women have a right to take part in all these patriotic gatherings.

In view of the departure of the printers who were recently employed in this office, it will be interesting to see what wages they were able to make at the prices paid, 35 cents per thousand ems. We have taken the work and earnings of six regular hands for the quarter ending September 1st.

Number of working days in the three months ending September 1st, 1886—72.

W. T. Hamilton	40	5	14	42	10
W. F. Warr	40	183	60	4	72
Thos. Nichols	40	122	97	2	24
Allen Taylor	40	122	97	2	24
Jas. S. Hall	40	128	60	4	80
Sam. Smith	40	164	60	4	80
Average per day, \$2.95.					

Only two men averaged less than three dollars for each day they worked, and these, for various reasons, cannot be called full hands. Those properly called able-bodied earned three dollars or more for each day they worked. Every one of them could have had work every day of the 72 working days. The most industrious lost 20 days out of the 72; in other words, the smallest loss of working time was 25 percent of the whole number of working days. The one absent the most lost one working day out of every two. An able-bodied man of average capacity can earn three dollars a day for 300 days in the year—\$900, with an allowance of two weeks for vacation.

The foreman of the newspaper composing room has received \$2 a week, the man who set the advertisements \$18 a week. Until recently the advertisements were measured by the thousand ems, and then the earnings of the "adver hand" were much larger than the foreman's. A statement from the pay roll shows that he received an average of \$27 a week for twelve weeks.

The big paper of last Tuesday was in preparation an extra force was employed. The following shows wages received by regular men for week ending September 11, 1886:

J. H. DeLoe	\$22.80	6 days
T. F. Nichols	22.80	6 days
T. F. Nichols	22.80	6 days
J. H. DeLoe	22.80	6 days
T. F. Nichols	22.80	6 days
J. H. DeLoe	22.80	6 days
T. F. Nichols	22.80	6 days
J. H. DeLoe	22.80	6 days
T. F. Nichols	22.80	6 days
J. H. DeLoe	22.80	6 days

The three last mentioned, who received from \$10.10 to \$11.80 are apprentices, one of whom has been at the case but a year. Their pay is 20 cents a thousand, a little more than half the pay of journeymen. These figures do not need much comment. They tell their own story.

A BIG BLOW

In Indiana, Illinois and Michigan Yesterday.

TOWNS REPORTED DESTROYED

And a Great Loss of Movable Property Sustained.

THE RANGE OF THE CYCLONE.

Narrow Escape of a Party out on the Lake.

TELEGRAPH WIRES DOWN.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—The storm this afternoon extended over most of Southeastern Michigan, being especially severe at Howell, where one man was killed and much property was damaged. Reports are to the effect that a large part of the town has been destroyed, but the wires are down and full particulars have not been received.

ANOTHER TOWN

Reported Destroyed—Great Damage Done in Indiana and Illinois.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—A special dispatch published here says: A terrific wind and rain storm, which passed over Indianapolis this afternoon, proved disastrous west of Indianapolis and throughout a large section of Illinois. The town of Montezuma, Illinois, is reported to have been partially destroyed and a number of lives are said to have been lost. The report of the disaster has not been verified, as it is impossible to get authentic news yet.

VELOCITY OF A CYCLONE.

Trees, Sheds and Outbuildings Blown Away—A Narrow Escape.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—A Times' Michigan City, Ind., special says: A rain and wind storm, which for severity has never been known here before, swept over the lake and city this morning. After a steady down-pour for several hours, the wind became stronger and at ten o'clock attained the velocity of a cyclone. Large trees, sheds, outbuildings, lumber piles, etc., were leveled. The wind caught a small fishing smack, which was four miles out on the lake, and its occupants, Christopher Kimball and Fred Adlitz, had a narrow escape from drowning.

A GREAT BLOW

Strikes Shelbyville, Ill.—Boats Torn Off and Small Buildings Overturned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The Inter-Ocean's Shelbyville, Ill., special says: A terrific wind storm passed over this city about ten o'clock this morning. Half the tin roof on Thomas Thornton's residence was blown off, part of it being carried 500 feet. L. B. Stephenson's barn was demolished and a fine team of horses killed. Three or four barges were blown off the bridge approach just east of the city. Some of the occupants receiving serious injuries. Throughout the town sheds were blown down and outbuildings overturned. Reports are coming in of great injury to hay and wheat stacks from the country.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE

At Indianapolis and Other Points in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 16.—A dispatch from Terre Haute says:

At 11:30 to-day a cyclone struck this city coming from the southwest. For fifteen minutes the wind blew a hurricane filling the air with missiles.

The storm was confined to the central part of the city. Numerous large building buildings were unroofed, and the building followed did great damage.

A careful estimate places the loss at \$45,000. No fatalities occurred.

A special from Newport, Vermillion county, reports six or eight buildings destroyed, but no lives lost. The damage reported along the Wabash Valley will aggregate \$90,000.

Pennysylvania Greenbackers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 16.—The Greenback Labor Convention met to-day. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, Rob't J. Houston, Lancaster; Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. John Parker, of Schuylkill county; Auditor, General Daniel S. Early, of Harrisburg; Sec'y, of Internal Affairs, Seth H. Hoagland, of Mercer county; Congressman at Large, Dr. C. D. Thompson, of Venango county; T. P. Rydner was elected chairman to the State Executive Committee.

Elections of '70.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—General Brady writes the following card:

"If your reporter understood me to say anything impugning the honesty of the count in Florida in 1876, he was certainly at fault. I have always maintained that had the count been fair the Republican majority would have been larger."

"THOMAS J. BRADY."

Nail Manufacturers' Meeting.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 16.—At a meeting of the nail manufacturers, held here to-day, the advisability of the eastern and western manufacturers uniting for the purpose of establishing uniform rates and wages, was discussed at length, but no definite action was taken. Trade was reported good.

Kentucky Method of Salutation.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16.—John Wyatt and Dempsey Loftin are neighbors in Marshall county, Ky., who have not spoken for years. Loftin spoke to Wyatt yesterday at a funeral, and the latter knocked him down with a rock. Loftin then drew a knife and killed Wyatt, stabbing him seven times.

Struck by a Train.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—A carriage containing Wm. Lewis, Joseph Mull and a man named Carpenter, was struck by a train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad at Kerlin street crossing last night, and Lewis was killed and the others so badly injured that their lives are despaired of.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

Proceedings of the Convention at Chicago Yesterday—Resolutions Adopted.

CHICAGO, September 16.—A convention, which is expected to have an important influence upon the immediate future of the Republican party, opened here this morning at the Madison Street Theater. It is a gathering of Republicans who are opposed to the saloon influence in politics, and who believe that if the party is to maintain its supremacy, it must do something to win back to the fold the large Prohibition element which has deserted it of recent years.

This movement was inaugurated in Kansas in December of last year, when a call was issued for an anti-Saloon Convention to be held at Topeka, O., on May 15th. About two hundred names, about one-half being those of clergymen, were appended to the call, and about sixty towns in the State being represented by the signers. Subsequently an organizing committee was formed with Albert Griffin, of Manhattan, editor of the *Nationalist*, as chairman.

The convention was called to order shortly before noon by Albert Griffin, of Kansas, who delivered a brief address upon the objects of the gathering. Committees on Credentials and Organization were then appointed. Printed list of delegates includes ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts; Senator Chase, of Rhode Island; Governor Larrabee, Senator Wilson, Congressman Hepburn and Price, of Iowa; ex-Senator Windom, of Minnesota; Senator Frye, of Maine; Chief Justice Horton and ex-Governor Osborne, of Kansas.

United States Senator Blair was elected temporary chairman by acclamation and was received with great cheering.

A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock. Upon reassembling the Committee on Resolutions reported a voluminous platform. After declaring the liquor traffic an enemy to civilization, etc., the convention proposes the following as the best means of dealing with the traffic:

We believe the best practical method of dealing with the liquor traffic in the several States is to let the people decide whether it shall be prohibited by the submission of constitutional amendments.

A National Committee was appointed and the convention adjourned.

Into Each Life Some Rain Must Fall.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Sept. 16.—One of the rainiest days of the summer has kept everybody within doors all day. The President amused himself with cribbage during the morning, and in the afternoon looked over some of his correspondence.

About 5 o'clock Colonel and Mrs. Belmont arrived. To-morrow, if the weather permits, the President and his Private Secretary, and Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Lamont and Mrs. Foley, will go to Upper Lake for a couple of days fishing and hunting.

BRILLIANT WEDDING

In Washington of a West Virginian—Prominent Personal Mention.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Last evening, in this city, Louis, the son of Colonel Edwin Frey, of Buckhannon, W. Va., was married to Miss Flora Wylie, one of Washington's most beautiful young ladies. Colonel and Mrs. Frey tendered the young couple a brilliant reception at the conclusion of the ceremony. Colonel Frey is an official in the War Department and has many friends in West Virginia.

Armin Shuman and Stonewall Wilson, of West Virginia, were promoted to lucrative positions in the Pension Bureau to-day. Wilson is a son of "Your Uncle Benjamin," of Clarkburg.

Deputy Collector McKinney and wife, of Fairmont, are in the city, enroute to Boston, where Mr. McKinney will attend the great gathering of Odd Fellows, as a delegate from West Virginia.

LATHROP-GOLDBERT.

A large and fashionable wedding yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. William H. Laughlin and Miss Annie C. Odert, both of this city, were married at the First Presbyterian church, in the presence of a large and fashionable gathering. The ceremony was announced to take place at 3 o'clock, but long before that time the large auditorium was well filled.

The ladies were largely in the majority, but there was a goodly number of gentlemen present.

Prof. A. A. occupied the organ bench and previous to the arrival of the wedding party rendered several very acceptable selections. The party entered by the center aisle, the principals being preceded by the ushers, Mr. Will W. Irwin and Mr. S. W. Rice and Mr. Marshall White and Mr. J. Harry Odert a brother of the bride.

The ushers were in full dress. The bride wore a very becoming brown traveling costume and had the groom's arm in her own.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Dr. Cunningham, pastor of the church.

Following the service Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin devoted a few moments to receiving the congratulations of friends and then left on a train for the East, to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Laughlin is a daughter of Mr. William B. Odert, of the South Side. Her many charms have made her numerous friends. The groom is a son of Mr. Samuel Laughlin, the well known head of the Junction Iron Works in which establishment he holds a responsible clerical position. He is popular, and with his bride, has the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Near Newark, Ohio, on the Lake Erie Road—Two Men Killed.

NEWARK, O., Sept. 16.—No. 23 freight, north-bound on Lake Erie division of the Baltimore and Ohio road, in charge of Engineer William Stagers and Conductor Will Crouse, struck a horse while crossing a creek at Independence, thirty-five miles north. The engine and several cars were derailed and fell through the bridge. Engineer Stagers was killed, and his fireman, Charles Levering, was seriously injured, also the front brakeman, Samuel Dilworth. Trains cannot pass until the damage is repaired. The estimated loss will be between \$12,000 and \$15,000. The killed and injured resided here.

BARK BALL.

At Baltimore—Pittsburgh, 6; Baltimore none.

At Philadelphia—Louisville, 6; Atlantic City, 1; New York, 2; St. Louis, 1; At Brooklyn—Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 12.

THE APACHE WAR.

THE CAPTURE OF GERONIMO.

And What That Meant in Hardship and Privations to the Soldiers who Accomplished It—Military Men Quarreling About the Glory of the Great Feat.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

SIR:—The most remarkable Indian war in the history of this country has been brought to a brilliant end.

Geronimo, head chief of the Apaches, the craftiest, cruellest, most vindictive and ferocious monster of modern times, together with his ruthless band of merciless cut-throats, are now helpless captives in the hands of the United States troops.

A few months ago Brigadier General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. Army, was sent to this country to put a stop to the depredations of the hostile Apaches. At the very commencement it was, apparently, a hopeless task for soldiers to accomplish a task that not only required great military ability and diplomatic tact upon the part of the commander, but unparalleled courage, patience and fortitude, on the part of the troops engaged. That commander, officers and troops, were equal to the occasion, has been clearly proved by the sequel.

To accomplish the herculean task of subduing the hostiles, the boys in blue have suffered every hardship and privation that man can endure. A soldier myself, and on the ground, I know whereof I speak when I say that no body of men under the sun ever stood suffering more cheerfully and unflinchingly than those who have just brought the Apache war to a close.

Under the scorching rays of a tropical sun, some battles, others Indian life have been waged, with the pangs of hunger and thirst—on their march, never faltering, never murmuring. Who would not be proud to belong to such a band of noble fellows? Then excuse me if I say that I am proud to be a part of the Apache war.

The Apache war has established one fact beyond peradventure; and that is that the equal of the American cavalry and infantry soldiers does not exist on the face of the globe.

A few weeks ago the cavalry battalion under Col. Forsyth made a forced march from Arizona into Mexico, to the relief of Capt. Lawton, making 124 miles in the extraordinary time of twenty-two hours! It is the greatest cavalry feat on record.

The Apache war has established one fact beyond peradventure; and that is that the equal of the American cavalry and infantry soldiers does not exist on the face of the globe.

One by one the Apache Indian is passing away. His blood-curdling war-whoop will cease to be heard in the land. Verily, the tide that leads a nation to annihilation has no ebb.

LOUIS K. D. HUSTON.

PRESTON, ARIZ., Sept. 8, 1886.

CREDIT OF THE CAPTURE

Of Geronimo Causing a Quarrel Among the Military Men.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 16.—The *Democrat* says, editorially: "The recent reports circulated concerning the surrender of the Apaches and detesting from the members of the campaign, have elicited considerable indignation among military men in this section, who feel that it is but an effort to deprive gallant officers and soldiers of the fruit of their victory, and believe that they are inspired by evasive critics. People in this community who know all the facts appreciate the great final success of General Miles' campaign as such as they have deplored in the past futile efforts of others to secure a lasting peace."

Those who know, say that Geronimo and his band have never been captured. It was only General Miles' band that was taken at Fort Bowie, as prisoners of war, and the statement that Geronimo would have surrendered upon conditions before the recent change in military commanders in this department is untrue; that the Indians escaped after being captured and turned over to the civil authorities by Gen. Crook. Military men say that Gen. Miles' campaign was a necessary bring the Apache troubles to a successful termination. His military career and his only four months, and Geronimo only gave up when exhausted and helpless. He surrendered to troops in the field, and Miles simply told him that army of officers never kill their prisoners of war; that they lay down their arms and do what he said, trusting their future to the President.

Worse Than an Earthquake.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—A bad wreck occurred last night on the Missouri Pacific road, near the corner of Poplar street and the Levee. A train of fifty cars loaded with iron, and drawn by three engines, was proceeding west, and when at the point above mentioned one of the cars jumped the track, pulling three others with it. They ran into and demolished a small brick house of two rooms, occupied by Patrick Wainwright, a well known saloon keeper at the time. The bricks and mortar fell on top of him, and he received severe cuts on the head, while his back was severely injured. He was sent in the patrol wagon to the dispensary.

Huntington's Schemes.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16.—A gentleman who is closely identified with Mr. C. P. Huntington's railroad project is reported to have said there was some foundation for the statement that negotiations were pending for the purchase of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield road by the Huntington interest and that he believed the sale would be effected.

Knights of Labor Acquitted.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—The trial of the Knights of Labor Frank Young, Oscar Harmon and Fred Hundhausen on the charge of conspiring during the late Southwest railroad strike, to injure the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company's property and business, was concluded last night. The jury, after remaining out for two hours, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Opened on the Co-Operative Plan.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16.—A special from Huntsville, Mo., says: Mine Number 8, the largest in this vicinity after being idle more than five months has just re-opened on the co-operation plan. The miners are to have the use of the company's machinery and to pay the latter a royalty of one cent per bushel, retaining for division among themselves the remainder of the profits.

A Convict Camp in Georgia there are eighty-six negro convicts, of whom thirty-five are preachers.

DIED.

KORVEL—On Wednesday, September 16, 1886, at 9:15 p. m. Mr. CHARLES KORVEL, aged 64 years, died at his residence, at 1114 Broadway, New York City.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. B. B. at 1114 Broadway street, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited. Interment private.

NEARLY THE THIRD

Victim of a Deserving Woman—A Poisoning Case.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—A strange story is told in a bill that will be filed to-morrow in the Superior Court by Carl Thurt, who seeks separation from his wife, Maria, under the new clause of the divorce law, which provides a ground for action in the event that "one party to a marriage contract attempt the life of the other by poison or other means showing malice."

The petition avers that he came to Cook county from Essen, Germany, about five years ago, a widower, with eight children. In 1885 he advertised for a housekeeper, and secured the services of Maria Hochreiter, a widow who had been twice wedded. Shortly afterward the pair were married. Within six weeks after the wedding day Thurt's health began to fail in an uncomfortable and unaccountable manner. His wife, it is alleged, conspired with the remark that her former husband did not live long after they were united to her in wedlock, and she feared he would follow in their way.

On the 26th of January last he consulted a physician, and during his absence Mrs. Thurt suddenly departed from her home. Since that time he asserts she has not been seen by him, but his health has returned as astonishingly as it at one time seemed to be ebbing away. From these reputed facts he infers that the woman was engaged in the work of slowly removing him by means of poison, and for that reason he urges the Court to grant a decree of divorce.

Railroad Men Strike.

YONKOSKOS, O., Sept. 16.—This morning at 6 o'clock sixty yard brakemen and conductors of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road, struck for an advance of 10 cents each per day, making the wages of conductors \$2.60, and brakemen \$1.85. This is the price paid in the Cleveland yard. The strikers also demanded a third man for crews. This man was taken over nearly two years ago and promised to be returned when business was good. Superintendent O'Brien at Cleveland telegraphed that the advance would be granted but said nothing about a third man. The strikers refused to return to work without the man. Mr. Oliver will arrive at 3 o'clock to-morrow. The strike has blocked freight traffic on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie roads, at least ten long freight eastbound are waiting to be switched.

Hunted by Bullets.

APPOGETA, GA., Sept. 16.—Henry Barnes, colored, was lynched to-day, at Millen for outraging a white lady at Rogers' Station on the Central railroad. A party of masked men did the lynching. Barnes was taken from a train near Millen and riddled with bullets.

Settlement with Hinch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary Whitney has closed the accounts of the government with the John Roach assignees for the Dolphin and Puritan, by paying \$45,000 in full of all demands. The Roach assignees demanded a much larger sum, but Secretary Whitney rejected their claims as exorbitant and dictated what they finally accepted. One reason for this settlement, according to rumor, is to terminate all disputes between Roach and the government and leave him free to enter into competition for the contracts for the proposed new naval vessels.

He Pleads Not Guilty.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 16.—Edwin R. Randall, a prominent manufacturer, was arraigned before the District Court in East Providence to-day on the charge of rape, alleged to have been committed upon Ellen Harrington, a servant girl in his employ. He pleaded not guilty and was required to give bail in the sum of \$5,000.

Could Stand the Diagon.

PATRICK, Sept. 16.—Jos. D. Jones, who had a jewelry store in Main street, disappeared several days ago. Michael Ratyer, who had a watch for repairs at Jones' place, preferred a charge of embezzlement against him. Jones returned home last night and learned of the charge. This morning he was found dead in bed with his throat cut. Jones was an old man and had been in business many years.

BELLAIRE.

All Sorts of Local News and Gossip from the Glass City.

Marshall Darby holds a man on the charge of murder, supposed to be Howard Page, of Mississippi. He awaits an answer from the authorities here.

The B. & C. Railroad is receiving large quantities of construction material. It is expected that the road will be completed by the end of the year.

J. R. Purnell, M. S. Blackburn and O. Cochran will attend the Knights Templar convocation at St. Louis.

W. T. Evans, of the *Barnevillie Republican*, is in the city yesterday.

John B. Driggs, of Monroe county, was nominated by acclamation by the Democratic district yesterday for Common Pleas judge.

J. W. Corbett has gone on a trip to Kansas.

Alex. Du Bois and Ed. Jones left for New Concord yesterday to attend college.

Mrs. Isaac Myers has gone to her home in Wheeling after a very pleasant visit here.

George M. Woodbridge has purchased a lot from Jacob Koderer and will build a house soon.

Martin's Ferry.

Mr. E. C. Simpson and family returned to their home at Hamilton, Ohio, yesterday.

Street Commissioner Fisher is opening the alley between Hanover and Walnut streets.

The case of Davey Coleman was adjourned until 8 o'clock this morning.

The Western Union telegraph office was removed to the new depot yesterday. To-day everything will be removed.

Mr. and Mrs. Flem Murdoch, living back of Bridgeport, celebrated their crystal wedding yesterday. A large number of friends and relatives were present and enjoyed the day immensely.

Moundville.

H. W. McCafferty, the genial treasurer of the Webster Wagon Company, has secured a position in East Liverpool at an advanced salary.

An attempt was made recently by the prisoners confined in the County Jail to escape. Their plans were discovered, and defeated.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Wheeling district, met here in the M. E. Church yesterday morning. A large delegation came down from Wheeling. The sisters dispatched business with a promptness and executive ability equal to some deliberative bodies of the sterner sex.

A survey is being made of the oil territory near here. The oil enterprise is not dead by any means.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

And Disposes of Some Important Matters. Settlement with the Collector—A Special Holiday—Teachers Confirmed—Some Other School Matters of Interest.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening. When the Board was called to order, the following members responded to their names: Messrs. Dobbins, Jepson, Eschstruth, Pipes, W. A. Wilson, J. C. Miller, J. A. Miller, Naylor, Hannan, McCoy, and President Collier.

The Committee on Accounts presented bills aggregating \$397.93, which were ordered paid.

The Committee on Finance reported that it had its annual settlement with Michael Crawford, City Collector, and presented a detailed statement. It shows a balance in favor of the Board of \$3,982.53 on the school fund; of \$907.43 on the building fund and of \$81.99 on the liberal fund. These settlements date July 31st. The report was received and the statement ordered read on the minutes.

Superintendent W. H. Anderson reported that the schools of the district had been opened on the 6th inst., and presented a paper showing the enrollment. The following figures are taken from this: Total enrollment—Washington 515; Madison 501; Clay 610; Union 508; Genoa 505; Webster 505; Ritchie 748; Colored 155; total, 4,005. In the district there are 381 grammar-room scholars; in Division A, 410; Division B, 608; Division C, 521; Division D, 1,781.

Accompanying the report of Superintendent Anderson was that of the Librarian, showing the circulation of books during the month of August as follows: For home use, 4,450, an average of 147 days; for reading room, 10,000; amount received from fines, \$19.50.

Mr. J. G. Hoffmann, Jr., sent in his resignation as a commissioner from Center district, which was accepted, and Mr. John Waterhouse elected